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The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, JUNE 11, 1894.

Public Sympathy and the Mob.

In more than one quarter the opinion has been expressed that the lawlessness growing out of the coal strike will not cease until a settlement of the coal strike shall be reached. There may be the same disposition to continue the rioting as there was to begin it, but where there are troops on the spot there will be peace.

It may unhappily be necessary to whip the rioters into submission to the law, but they will have to submit in spite of anything connected with the strike. The riots have followed the strike and been resorted to in the hope of making the strike successful, but in the view of the law and law-respecting citizens there is no connection between the strike and the riots. The law does not know the strike; it knows the riots and must put them down.

There are plenty of citizens who sympathize with every underpaid miner, but when a conflict comes between society and anarchy this sympathy is all on the side of society. To sympathize with the mob is to admit its right to take life and destroy property—any life and any property it may choose to lay hold of.

To-day the mob may play its vengeance on the property of a corporation; to-morrow it may burn the poor man's cottage over his head. To-day the mob may shoot the head of a great corporation; to-morrow it may cut the throat of a laboring man trying to defend his all.

There is no telling what a mob will do, where it will strike, whom it will injure. The one thing to do with a mob is to put it down promptly.

REPUBLICANS are making Senator Vest angry, they pull him down so often and so hard.

The Troops and the People.

The troops of Ohio and West Virginia have come to this locality to preserve the peace. This includes the preservation of life and property and the right of every man to prosecute a lawful business under protection of the law.

If there had been no lawlessness there would have been no troops here. If the sheriffs of the respective counties had been able to preserve the peace the troops would not have been called out. The men who have responded to the call are not under arms because they prefer that to being at home pursuing their callings. The word of command is the call of duty, and they have obeyed it as true Americans and good citizens.

If anybody resents the presence of the troops let him direct his resentment against the mobs which have made necessary a resort to the armed force of the state. The men who make up those mobs are the public enemies at this time. The soldiers who have left their homes for the hardships of the camp and the dangers of the field are the friends of law and order and the protectors of the people.

The soldiers deserve the respect and admiration of all good citizens, and those who do not accord them this are not good citizens.

IMPATIENT persons who have been wanting to know whether we are to have any summer this year are likely to have their curiosity gratified.

Fast Cycling.

The Pittsburgh Press road race from Wheeling to Pittsburgh was a success beyond all expectation. The time was fast for such a road, which is decidedly tough on the Pennsylvania side of the line. If anybody thinks the wheels did not go round at a lively rate under those young athletes let him go over the course with a horse that he thinks something of. The horse is not in it with the cycle ridden by one who knows how.

SENATOR BLACKBURN is accused of playing tricks on Secretary Carlisle in the interest of his own candidacy for reelection. The genial Joseph should not add to Mr. Carlisle's burdens.

The United States and the Rioters.

Railroads doing business between the states are engaged in a business of which the government of the United States has control. If this business be interfered with it is not necessary for the governor of a state to call on the President of the United States for troops.

There is another way to reach that, and two circuit courts of the United States, one in Ohio and one in West

Virginia, have shown what the way is. These courts have granted injunctions against any interference with trains on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the Baltimore & Ohio. If the United States marshals and their deputies cannot enforce these orders of the courts the army of the United States will.

Meanwhile everybody who disregards the order of the court is in danger of getting into trouble that he will not get out of easily or soon. It is very serious business to treat with contempt the courts of the United States.

"Let us have peace." Let the rioters make haste to get back into the ranks of order, and the operators and the miners come to a fair adjustment of their differences. At some time there will be a settlement. It may as well be now.

The Way it Works.

Those of the striking miners who have undertaken to stop the transportation of coal mined by men who are willing to work have thrown out of employment large numbers of men and women as worthy as themselves. Manufacturing establishments depending on coal must have that fuel or shut down.

Two glass houses in Bellaire are on the verge of this condition. Men employed in them have tried to induce the miners to furnish men to dig coal for these concerns at the price they struck for, but the plan of campaign does not allow this, and unless coal be secured in some other way the employees of those glass houses will have to lie idle until the strike is over.

The glass workers and their families will have to live as best they can. This is a peculiar kind of hardship, and it is not strange that the glass workers do not take kindly to it.

In these times of general depression it is a hard fate which takes from wage-earners the work that is offered to them and which they would gladly perform. It is a feature of the strike in which there is no element of justice.

COL. A. L. CONGER, of Akron, says with some bitterness that he does not prefer Governor McKinley for President. It looks as though the gallant colonel has not been able to fill the governor's chair since Major McKinley has been in it.

"The Finest."

A New York man tells the Lexow committee that after being bled in a miscellaneous way in his efforts to get on the police force he was offered the appointment for \$300. This is well known to be the price. A member of the force told the writer that he paid \$300 for his appointment and that nobody could get on the force for less.

Higher positions bring more money, for the greater opportunities go with them. The people of New York are having their eyes opened to the organized system of corruption that is practiced under cover of their police force. There are indications that the whole iniquitous business is about to be upset. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is doing a good work, and he is not through with the job.

FAIRMONT NORMAL SCHOOL.

Commencement Week at the State Institution—The Baccalaureate Yesterday. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 10.—Services in all the churches were suspended this morning to allow the congregations to allow the congregations to take advantage of the baccalaureate sermon before the graduating class of the state normal school by Dr. Allen H. Norcross, of Pittsburgh. His text was the first verse of the 11th chapter of Hebrews, "Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen."

The large auditorium was filled and the address was a masterly one. Hon. G. W. Atkinson, of Wheeling, delivered a splendid address before the Lyceum and Mozart Literary societies last night on the subject, "The American Citizen." Many of the former graduates of the school are now here and the coming week promises to be an interesting one to the friends of the school. This year's is the largest attendance in the history of this school.

LARGEST TELESCOPE

In the World to be Located in a Pittsburgh Park.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—The dream of John A. Brashear, Pittsburgh's famous maker of telescope lenses, that Pittsburgh and Allegheny might some day possess the finest telescope and observatory in the world, is in a fair way to be realized. Prof. Keeler, director of the Allegheny observatory, has also hoped that such might be accomplished, affording local astronomers better facilities to pursue original investigation and establish a name for Western Pennsylvania in an astronomical line.

Andrew Carnegie and Henry Phipps, jr., it is stated on reliable authority, have offered to contribute the greater part of the \$150,000 which will, at the lowest estimate, be required to equip the proposed observatory with the largest lens in the world.

The location is to be the mount recently purchased by the city of Allegheny adjacent to Watson Park, and which may bear the name of "River-view." The matter has been kept extremely quiet with a view to springing an agreeable surprise on the public.

Drowned While Bathing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PITTSBURGH, W. Va., June 10.—Walter Ross, residing at Westernport, Md., was drowned while bathing in the river at this place.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable,

perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

TO-DAY ONLY!

We will place on sale 100 pieces of Chiffonette, a summer fabric for dresses, worth 12 1/2c.

L. C. GOOD & CO.,
1123 and 1127 Main Street.

ATTEND

Emshelmer's alteration sale.

BELMONT NOMINEES.

Republicans of the County Convened at St. Clairsville.

A SPLENDID TICKET NAMED THERE,

Headed by William N. Darby as Nominee for Sheriff—A Short, but Fruitful Convention Adopts Ringing Resolutions—The Prospects for Victory are Bright.

The Belmont county Republican convention opened at St. Clairsville Saturday, and was called to order by F. B. Archer, chairman of the county central committee. Proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. H. Webb.

J. W. Hollingsworth was introduced as temporary chairman, and made an excellent speech. Much that is usually said was necessarily omitted, as the condition now existing tells the story of the result of the defeat of 1892. He made a good point in contrasting the Democratic policy of 1860-1861 and that of 1892-1893, with the times when the principles of the Republican party were given effect in the administration of the national government.

The usual committees were appointed and a recess taken until 1:30 p. m. The temporary organization was made permanent. The committee on credentials reported no contests.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Belmont county, in convention assembled, endorse again the national and state platforms, and we point with pride to our governor and future President, William McKinley.

For sheriff, Judge John S. Cockran in a neat speech presented the name of Hunter S. Armstrong in a very few words named William N. Darby. The ballot resulted, 88 for Darby and 29 for Junking. Mr. Darby was called and formally accepted the nomination.

Commissioner Silas Bailey was renominated by acclamation.

There were two contestants for the office of infirmity director. George Barnes received 60 and A. A. Moore 42 votes.

John A. Bond was renominated by acclamation for surveyor.

James H. Cope, in presenting the name of Rease Furbay for coroner, called the attention of the convention to the fact that in these warlike times they would need an extra good coroner. John P. Lohman was also named. The ballot resulted 74 for the former and 29 for the latter.

It was resolved that the executive committee should fill any vacancies that might occur.

Everything was for harmony with a big H.

The old soldier was not forgotten when Furbay was nominated.

Silas Bailey has made a good commissioner, which will be endorsed by a big majority.

William N. Darby has made one of the very best deputy sheriffs, and will make a good sheriff.

Everything is in good shape to carry Belmont by 2,000 this fall.

THE BELMONT CONTEST.

Reply of Colonel C. L. Poorman to the Open Letter of Delegates Frank Robinson.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer:

Sir:—In your issue of Friday morning you publish what is styled "An Open Letter to Colonel Poorman from an Old Friend and Comrade of Bridgeport." The writer and his letter I regard as of sufficient importance, at this critical period in the contest in which I am engaged, to justify a reply, and I ask space for the following:

My Dear Sir:—I am constrained to reply to your letter because a failure to do so would be construed into an admission of the truth of its statements and the justice of its conclusions. I regret that you wrote it because I have had such high regard for your sense of fairness that I did not think you would attempt to prejudice the case at issue, in which your own actions were to be determined by conditions that could not be fully ascertained until the delegates from Belmont county meet at Steubenville, establish their qualifications, and by their votes decide them.

As a delegate occupying so nearly a judicial position as you admit the delegates from Bridgeport precincts do, would it not have been fairer for you to wait until the claims of the two candidates had been passed upon by the delegates; or, if you could not wait, why did you not as a friend, see me and talk the matter over, or send me a personal letter giving your views? I never treated you discourteously, refused to answer your letters nor even disregarded your counsel and advice. As you use the press to reach me and make statements in a form to be used by my opponents, I will in the same way point out the errors you have fallen into and give some basic facts to counteract their influence.

In your statement about the conference agreement as to the position of the Bridgeport precinct delegates you forget to say that you had a previous conference with Mr. Danford, in which yourself and two others had been agreed upon for delegates in two of those precincts, and the further fact that great pains had been taken to impress my friends with the idea that Bridgeport was so overwhelmingly Danford that there would be no use to run Poorman delegates. You also neglected to make any public statement that the Bridgeport delegates would be neutral or for the candidate who should have the majority outside of Bridgeport precincts, while it was being privately given out that the delegates would be for Mr. Danford. All of this created distrust among my friends in Bridgeport, and they were urging me to run delegate, assuring me that at least four of them could be carried for me. It was at this stage of the issue that I appeared for the first and last time in Bridgeport and simply insisted that the agreement should be made public. This statement appeared in the INTELLIGENCER only a day or two before the primaries, and the very day it was printed one of the parties to it denied in the presence of my friends that it was binding. Was there any wonder that my friends were uneasy? I was then treated by many Bridgeport Republicans, some of whom had not been for me before, to run separate delegates, and they would elect them. I persistently refused to sanction any movement of the kind, although notified that Mr. Danford's friends were running separate delegates in the township precinct, and I freely used the telephone on Saturday protesting that I was satisfied with the agreement.

If as you say "Capt. Danford approved it," (the agreement) why did his friends run these delegates, and why did not their action impair the

agreement as much as did the unauthorized action of my friends? He is just as much responsible for the action of his friends as I am for those of my friends. When you say I "advised that second ticket" you simply state an untruth.

You seem to be very indignant because some one of my friends has called attention to the fact that Captain Danford ran behind his ticket every time he ran for Congress, but you urge no objections to the persistent efforts of my opponents to defeat me as a candidate because in one campaign under adverse conditions I ran behind, when seventeen other Republican candidates in the state ran behind more than I did. It is just this kind of treatment that I and my friends complain of. All kinds of untruths and unexplained half truths and insinuations may be uttered against me and published broadcast, and I and my friends must not complain, but the person, character and record of my competitors are so sacred that it is a crime to tell the truth about either.

In your reference to my proposition to unify the delegation of the county, you do me injustice, which I hope is unintentional. All others looking to harmony have come from me, and have come from me, and have been rejected. I proposed to submit the question of a candidate to a vote of the Republicans of the county at a primary election. This was rejected and Mr. Morris, of Bellaire, representing me, was informed by Mr. Danford himself, that he would go into the convention with whatever delegate he could get. It takes two to make a contract and when the proposition was thus rejected, I called attention to it, and in substance withdrew it. If, as you seem to hold, the result was to be settled by the majority of delegates, a proposition I never made, because I know too well how these are frequently obtained by methods I never use, then you will admit that it has to be a majority of delegates fairly elected, and it would have been but fair and mainly for the delegates themselves to have waited until the delegates themselves had met, established their right to act and by their votes settled the question of majority. This is especially true in your case, whose vote for or against me was to be determined by the majority, independent of your vote. But you accept the claims of those who claim everything for effect, throw off your judicial character and become the attorney of the other side.

Now what are the facts as to the delegates outside of Bridgeport precincts? There never was such a contest made by the opposition, backed by the Republican papers, the official organization, and the county seat ring of both parties as was waged in the interest of the candidate against me. No one disputes that twenty-eight delegates out of the sixty, outside of Peace township were elected by one majority and it is charged that a voter was deliberately deceived who asked for a Poorman delegate ticket and was given a ticket for the Danford delegate with the assurance that it was a Poorman delegate ticket, and voted without suspicion that he was being tricked out of his vote.

Two other delegates were elected for Mr. Danford by one and his majority respectively, and it is claimed that at least three improper votes were cast for them. These three delegates, thus secured constitute the majority of the delegates against me with their votes. I have a clear majority of delegates as I have a large majority of the popular votes at the primaries, but you refuse to wait until these questions have been settled.

You talk of my "wise counsel and eloquent voice" being needed "in the coming contests against the common enemy." Has there ever been a time in the past twenty-two years when my voice was silent, or when I refused my best services to the party? Did I ever "sulk in my tent," refuse to speak for my party or fail to vote for its candidates for Congress, because I was not nominated or some one was whom I did not like, or because of business engagements. Oh, no, you know that in all these years I have been "a tower of wood and a drawer of water," battling in the front ranks and have received little else but criticisms and the generally avowed honor of fighting for the honors. Your suggestion that no matter how I am treated, I can be depended upon and my services will be desired "in the coming contests against the common enemy," no matter how others may act, I accept as the one compliment of your remarkable letter.

In conclusion, allow me to call your attention to the fact that notwithstanding the refusal of the opposition to accept any of my overtures for harmony and peace, I have again tendered the olive branch of peace, and propose, in order to secure harmony, and give the candidate for Congress to Belmont county, this proposition:

"Let the delegates of Belmont county vote solid for the Belmont county candidates alternately, giving Mr. Danford sixty-six votes on one ballot and me sixty-six votes on the next, until the convention names the candidate. May I not ask you, in all frankness to consider this proposition and go to Steubenville 'with malice toward none,' and as a representative of our grand county throw oil on the troubled waters? Do this, and what in your better judgment you conclude is for the best to secure harmony in the party in Belmont county, and your action will be approved by."

Your friend and comrade,
C. L. POORMAN.

The Horrors

Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation, extreme nervousness are only a few of them. Dismiss these unwelcome tenants with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which banishes also malaria, constipation and biliousness.

Brand's Llama.

To the Public:
For the benefit of our friends and patrons we desire to correct a most contemptible lot of lies which certain sewing machine agents are circulating to the effect that the Standard Sewing Machine Company has broken up and sold out and that the machine will not be reassembled; that parties having machines cannot secure parts and needles. These infamous lies are without the least foundation. They have been circulating through this territory for the past two years, and were the parties referred to responsible we would enter suit for damages, but as they are a poor hand-to-mouth set we simply caution the public that they may not be deceived by the vile slanderous hoaxes. The Standard is here to stay, and as it has always done in the past, make it warm for these unscrupulous fakes who are attempting to palm off their pot-metal machines at a high price.

S. A. NEWCOMER,
Manager for Standard Sewing Machine.

ATTEND

Emshelmer's alteration sale.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$1.25 SILKS

FOR 79c

The Silk Bargain of the Season.

750 yards Fancy Silk suitable for waists, trimmings and dresses. All this season's styles. Not a piece in the lot worth less than \$1.25.

CHOICE 79c.

J. S. Rhodes & Co.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Call for the Annual Convention of the State League.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Republican League of the State of West Virginia will convene in the city of FAIRMONT, Marion county, at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, June 19, 1894, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the selection of delegates to the Seventh Annual Convention of the Republican League of the United States, to be held in Denver, Colorado, June 25, 1894, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before it.

Each Republican Club in the State is entitled to be represented by five delegates. Full information as to the rate of transportation will be published as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Address all communications to the Secretary, at Wheeling, W. Va.

EDGAR F. RUCKER, President.
J. K. HALL, Secretary.
[Republican papers of the State please note.]

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Parade

BARBECUE

—AND—

PICNIC!

BY THE

BUTCHERS'

Protective Association

No. 11, of WHEELING, W. VA.,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1894,

AT THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.

Parade at 9 a. m. through the principal streets of the city, to the New Fair Grounds, where the Picnic and Barbecue will be given. Horse Racing, Best Dressing Exhibition by M. F. Mullins, of Chicago, Ill.; Champion of the world; record 4 minutes and 3 seconds, made at the Exposition Building, in Chicago, August 22, 1893, there being 3 contestants, and having since defeated all comers, he starts today to meet any man in the world. Mr. Mullins has been engaged by the Wheeling Butchers' Association at a great expense, dancing and games of all kinds. Refreshments will be furnished on the grounds. Music for parade and dancing by the Opera House, Maister and Mayer's brass bands. Admission to the grounds 15c; refreshments free; grand stand and quarter stretch 10c.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

MONARCH GASOLINE RANGES.

Gas and Gasoline Stoves of all Sizes.

B. F. CALDWELL & CO.'S

1509 and 1510 Market St.

IF YOU ARE THINKING

OF PURCHASING A

Refrigerator or Ice Cream Freezer

Come and See Our Stock.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON'S SONS,

1219 MAIN STREET.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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